McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 29. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 282, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BAND, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wiltse, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 8 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Fort Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Bover.
Court's Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.
Auditors.—O. D. Yosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess—J. C. Hamlin.
Council—David Starrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—D. L. Forsyth, David Starrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices—G M Smith, P Ford
Auditors—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Poormasters—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election—S. Gorton.
Inspectors—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

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M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS, Also Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Culler's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work surveyed and neatly executed.
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Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT, SIDNEY H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Heath'l & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

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Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIREN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Kendall Creek, Penn'a.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. L. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.,

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Broder, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1.6m

EUGENE MULLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the MINER Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER, McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

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P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

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Business Cards.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

is authorized to receive moneys for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustee

Wellsboro, Jan. 24, 1878.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

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This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

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B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

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C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

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R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plastered Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PASSES CONVEYED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. H. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

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Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 2 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

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Corner of Washington & Carroll Streets,

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GEO. W. WARNER.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

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BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars take the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S LATEST OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $3.00, if ordered of

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Bradford, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

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Coleville, Pa

SELECT POETRY.

Music.

If music be the food of love, play on:
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken, and so die.
That strain again; it had a dying fall;
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet south,
That breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing, and giving odor.

—Shakespeare.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Waverley Magazine.

HOW SHE KNEW SHE LOVED HIM.

BY MRS. W. R. SEELEY.

"Will you go with me to the theatre this evening, Lettie?" earnestly asked a young man, addressing a lovely girl.

"I don't see how I can, George. I have a quantity of sewing to do, and I've wasted so much time lately that I cannot afford to be idle any more."

"Cannot the sewing wait this one evening, dear? The play is 'The Two Orphans,' and I have often heard you express a desire to see it. I have secured seats in the most desirable part of the house, thinking you would not refuse me to-night as you have done lately."

"Why, George, you are much mistaken. Only last week—"

"I know!" interrupting her. "We did attend that lecture; but it is the first time we have been out together for a month, although I have asked you repeatedly. Please oblige me this once, Lettie, and I'll not ask you again till that troublesome sewing is completed."

"It is too late to dress," said Lettie, a little petulantly, seeing that her lover was determined to accept no excuse she pleased to offer, in order to cover the true reason for denying his request, namely, a lack of pleasure in his company which had been growing upon her of late.

"There is a full hour before it is time to go," said George, holding his watch before her; "you surely can be ready in that length of time?"

"Please don't tease me any more, George. You know I would go if I could, but"—looking smilingly into his face—"duty before pleasure."

"You never used to talk in that way before Howard Mortimer came," replied George, a troubled look stealing into his face. "I think sometimes you are getting tired of me. What has altered my darling? Has that fellow stolen her heart from me?"

Lettie blushed, but replied in a cowing manner too witching to be resisted—

"Oh, George, don't be jealous! You know I don't like it." Then suddenly, "Can you guess what these are that I am hemming?"

"They look like napkins," said George, taking one in his hand and examining the pattern, an acorn, just ready to drop from its shell.

"They are; to be useful when we have that nice little home all by ourselves. It is not a great while before spring comes, and I have so much to do; so you see how necessary it is that I should employ every spare moment.

"Well, I'll not urge you any more, Lettie," said her lover, recovering his usual pleasant manner. "Sew away, pet, only don't be so diligent as to spoil those blue eyes." And kissing the dainty lips raised so temptingly to his, he went away, leaving her with her employment and her thoughts.

She settled herself coolly to her work, trying to make herself believe she was wonderfully busy, and striving to be wholly engaged in what she was doing; but her work needed little attention, and ere long her mind was far removed from the snowy linen which had fallen to her lap, and, with her hands folded over it, she fell to thinking.

She made a lovely picture sitting there, this little, dainty Lettie Sterling, with the gas-light falling on the pale gold of her luxuriant, braided hair, and touching tenderly the delicate blonde features and liquid blue eyes, almost as dark as the warm, navy blue cashmere she wore, and which fitted her slender form perfectly. Only eighteen; so young and so pretty! Is it any wonder the genial fellow to whom she was betrothed loved her better, almost, than his hopes of heaven. And what marvel was it that her widowed mother, whose sole treasure she was, and who strove to enlarge her limited income by renting some of her rooms to lodgers, was slow in yielding her to another, although that other was counted worthy of the trust, and would keep and cherish it as something holy and sacred?

But, as I said before, Lettie fell to thinking. She wondered, as she had often during the few past weeks, if she really loved George Earle. Away back in the early summer, when he had taken her in his arms, calling her his singing-bird, his wife that was to be, she thought earth held no happier maiden than she; but of late she began to fear that she had been mistaken.

This doubt took possession of her with the advent of Mr. Howard Mortimer as one of her mother's lodgers. He occupied the room opposite the one used as a sitting-room, and soon formed the habit of passing his evenings there, alleging as an excuse that being an entire stranger in the city he often felt lonely and home-sick and wanted company. But, if the truth must be told, Lettie's blue eyes and pretty ways were the magnet which attracted him, though almost from the first he knew she was claimed by another. He was so different from George Earle, who had his way to make in the world, and who was only head clerk in a large wholesale and retail establishment, while this traveled, polished gentleman must be wealthy, else why did he wear such a superb diamond ring and cuff buttons, and carry that elegant watch with its heavy chain? Foolish Lettie was quite dazzled by so much splendor, and to-night, sitting there alone, she began to wish that she had been engaged to George Earle. She was sure that, were she only free, Mr. Mortimer would ask her to marry him, for did he not constantly seek her society? More than once, too, she had seen him gazing at her with unmistakable love in his eyes. Oh, why couldn't she have known six months ago?

A sigh of regret broke from her lips and recalled her wandering thoughts. She started quietly when she found what disloyal thoughts she was cherishing, and resolved to put them aside now and forever, and think only of her lover, so tender and true. Remorse began to stir in her heart, making her wish she had not refused to go with George to the theatre; and she determined to sit up till he returned and tell him so, promising to accompany him when and wherever he liked.

Just as she reached that conclusion the door opened, and her mother entered; Mr. Mortimer soon after joined them. He didn't care about going out, he said, and would read to them if they cared to have him. Listening to the rich tones of his finely modulated voice, every other thought vanished from Lettie's mind, and she forgot the existence of such a person as George Earle.

After reading several interesting sketches of travel and incidents connected with foreign lands, Mr. Mortimer closed his book, and, leaning back in his chair, rehearsed from memory several poems. He was in the midst of that exquisite poem, where the yearning heart-cry of a desolate woman is wailed forth in these words:—

"I never was worthy of you, Douglas,
Not half worthy the like of you"—

when the deep tones of the alarm bell pealed out on the air, causing them all to spring to their feet.

"There is a fire!" exclaimed Lettie, running to the window.

The lurid glare of a conflagration lighted the sky and dimmed the rays of the moon. Lettie watched it growing brighter, a strange foreboding tugging at her heart which grew stronger as she gazed.

"I wish I knew where it is," she said, at length, turning to Mr. Mortimer.

"I can ascertain in a few minutes," he replied, leaving the apartment.

He returned almost immediately, his face fearfully pale, and a tremor about his lips.

"Where is Mr. Earle?" he exclaimed.

"He went to the theatre this evening," said Lettie. "Oh, Mr. Mortimer!" clasping her hands, "what is the matter? Where is the fire?"

"May God help you, Miss Lettie!" was the low response. "The Brooklyn theatre is in flames, and it is feared—"

"What?"

"That many have perished in the fire!"

With a cry she sprang to his side and caught his arm. That moment of bitter anguish revealed to her the true state of her feelings. The man to whom she clung dwindled to a mere cipher, while her love for George Earle swept over her in fierce billows. If he were lost, the entire hopes of a lifetime went with him.

"Oh!" she moaned, pitifully, "please go and find him, and bring him back to me, living or dead! Can I ever, ever bear this? Oh, mother, mother, pity me, comfort me!"

Without a word, Mr. Mortimer hastened to do her bidding, while the mother folded her stricken child in her arms.

It seemed ages to those anxious hearts ere he returned. Meanwhile the fire had done its work, and buried in the ruins of falling walls lay hundreds of human beings, who, one short hour before were thrilling with life and sympathy, but were now—where?

"Mamma!" interposed Lettie, at last, raising her white, agonized face from her mother's shoulder, "I shall go mad if I have much longer to wait!"

A moment later, they heard the outer door close and the sound of steps along the hall. The door opened, and Mr. Mortimer entered, accompanied by another, whose face was begrimed by smoke and cinders, and with clothing torn and disfigured. Regardless of everything, Lettie sprang from her mother's arms, and lay sobbing on his bosom.

"My darling, my darling!" she cried. "Thank God for the mercy I deserved so little!"

George Earle bent over her, and whispered, huskily,—

"My little Lettie, was I, then, really loved so well?"

"You don't know how well," was the tearful response. "I didn't know myself until to-night. Oh, George, you will have to forgive a great deal. I was afraid—I thought I—I'll tell you some other time," she continued, blushing, and checking on her lips words which would have revealed to Howard Mortimer what it was best he should not know.

A few evenings later, when Lettie had recovered from the shock her nerves had received, she made full, unreserved confession to her lover, and received in return the story of his escape.

"I am glad you were not with me, darling," he said in conclusion. "The sight of so much horror would have sickened the heart of my singing bird. Had there been two of us, I fear we must both have perished. I barely succeeded in saving myself, and I would never have left my treasure to die alone."

"We could have died together!" whispered Lettie, very softly.

"Living together and for each other would be far more preferable," returned George, pressing tender kisses on the lips of the thankful little penitent at his side.

So that terrible disaster which caused so many aching hearts and desolate hearthstones, brought to Lettie Sterling the choicest blessing of her life, the knowledge of the deep, true love she bore her promised husband; and in the coming autumn, if she lives so long, she will set the seal of wifehood on her plighted troth, and go forth to be the light and blessing of a peaceful fireside.

An Operator's Joke.

Shortly after the Atlantic cable was pronounced a success, and cablegrams were flying across the waters, a telegraph operator at Denver, Colorado, one morning concluded to perpetrate a practical joke on the operators at Omaha, the point at where all telegrams from East to West were reported. It was the time of the war betwen Italy and France, and the young man prepared the following telegram, and sent it in the usual manner to the Omaha office:

To the Emperor Napoleon, Garden of the Tuil ries, Paris, France.

Governor Gilpin will not accede to the cession of Italy to France. Please let Bohemia alone.

[Signed] GOVERNOR GILPIN,
Or Any Other Man.

He thought, of course, that the operator at Omaha would understand that it was a joke, would receive and read it, then tear it up. But it didn't turn out that way. The Omaha office was a very busy one, and the operator had very little time to decide whether a telegram which passed through his hands was intended as a joke or not, and the man receiving it placed it on the Chicago book, and in due time it was forwarded to Chicago, thence to New York, and from there by cable to the French Emperor. Cablegrams are by far cheaper now than they were in those days. The cost of ten words from Denver to Paris was $187.50 in gold.

Nothing more was heard from the message until the end of the month, the time for squaring accounts, when Billy Woodard, the manager of the Denver office, received the following telegram from the Treasurer at New York:

"Come down with the dust."

For the life of him he didn't know what it meant, and telegraphed back to New York asking for information. He received the following information:

"Your cable of the —— instant, to Napoleon, Paris, France, signed Governor Gilpin, or any other man, amount due $187.50."

This was a stunner and Bill scratched his head again and again, trying to think what it all meant. He knew very well he had never received any such amount for the message, nor was there any record of it having been sent. He questioned the operators about it when one of them remarked: "H—ll wonder if it is that fool thing I sent to Omaha?" Inquiry developed the fact that that was the identical hair-pin which had caused the row, and the young man's face was a study for an artist, when told he would have to pay the modest little sum of $187.50 for the enjoyment he derived from his practical joke. No doubt he considered it extremely practical. An attempt was made to have the cable company remit the amount, but did not succeed, and the result was, the young operator had to "come down with the dust" himself. He paid it, and ever afterward when he sent a cablegram to Omaha he would always inform the receiving operator that it was not a joke.

The whole telegraph correspondence, and that which passed through the mails concerning the matter, was framed, and can be seen at the Omaha office at the present day. Just what remark the Emperor of France made when he received the message has not been recorded in history.

Trained Bugs.

Only Blanche and Lyda came to my house. They behaved at dinner exactly like common dogs, but when I offered Blanche a piece of cheese, and asked if she knew the word for that substance, her master answered that she could spell it very correctly. I had invited a few friends to meet these learned animals, and when they were assembled in the drawing-room we made the little preparations which M. du Rouil said would be most convenient. A large octagonal library-table was put in the middle of the room with a cloth of one color, and a lamp in the centre. Round this table Madame du Rouil laid cards with all the letters of the alphabet, printed in large capitals. There was also a little hand-bell. At a sign from her master, Blanche jumped upon the table and sat in an attitude of expectation. Then M. du Rouil turned to me and said, "I promised you that the dog should spell fromage. Blanche, spell fromage." Blanche immediately set about her work and brought an F, an R, and an O, then she hesitated. "You have only given us three letters, and there are seven in the word." On this, she soon found M, A, G, E, and the word was complete. The next task was a translation. We were invited to write upon a slate any Latin, German, or English word in which the same letter did not occur twice. Some one wrote in German hand writing, the word *Pferd*, and M. du Rouil showed the slate to Blanche. She either read it or pretended to read it, and made a sign that she understood by putting the slate down with her paw. "Now give us the French for that word"; she immediately brought C, and then H, E, V, A, L. "As you are spending the evening at an Englishman's house, Blanche, would you oblige him by translating that word into English?" Without hesitation the dog gave me an H, and with very little hesitation the remaining letters, O, R S, E.—*Hamerton.*

Pinte Indian custom makes the squaw property, as much as a pony or a blanket, and the right of the husband to kill his wife is never disputed. The authorities never interfere with tribal customs and regulations of the Piutes.

It is said that the pain caused by the sting of a horse-fly may be instantly alleviated, and the swelling which often accompanies it speedily reduced, by simply rubbing the injured part with the juice of an onion

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

ALFRED STURDEVEINT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store.

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

Also dealer in

TOBACCO & CIGARS

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

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NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

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Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

COME TO STAY!

Bergstresse R,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will flourish.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OR

FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can get up a new building.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

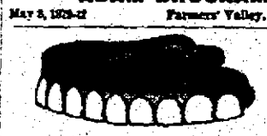
—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

MAY 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.



L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bomhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport At the Wright House July 13th and 14th, 1880.

WE BLOW FOR YOUR MAN!

—THE—

SMETHPORT CORNET BAND

is prepared to furnish music for

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.

Address:

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Sec'y

MASONIC HALL.

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES

OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALER'S Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All Kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have rented the Tin Shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work warranted first class. Give me a call.

M. TWOGOOD.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., June 10, 1880.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce WALLACE W. BROWN, of Bradford City, as a candidate for the office of Member of Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. J. A. EGE, of Bradford City, as a candidate for the office of State Senator, subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

J. C. STURGEON, of Bradford, will be a Candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the County and Senatorial Conventions.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at Smethport, on Tuesday, June 22, at 2 p. m. for the nomination of candidates to be supported for Member of Congress, State Senator, and County Treasurer, at the next election.

Republicans, and all who will cooperate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to meet at their respective polling places Saturday evening, June 26, between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m. to choose two delegates from each township, borough and ward to represent them in the Convention.

H. F. BARBOUR, Chairman.

M. A. SPRAGUE, Sec'y.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Chicago Convention did its work wisely and well. Although the struggle was prolonged six days, with no apparent disposition to yield on either side, the critical moment came at last, and the sound judgment of the delegates promptly asserted itself. Grant and Blaine were too strong for the one to beat the other, and their respective friends gathered resolutely about them, determined upon upholding their banners to the bitter end. A concentration upon Sherman was impossible. While conceding his great ability, and the invaluable services he had rendered the country, the conviction was forced upon the minds of all that while his nomination would be hailed with satisfaction by the business men of the country, it would not be popular with the masses. The reasons are obvious, although far from being sound. But the fact remained, it could not be ignored, and the claims of the Secretary of the Treasury could not be recognized by the Convention with safety to the Republican party. The nomination of General James A. Garfield was made at precisely the right time, and it has electrified the country. It is the best and strongest under the circumstances, that could possibly have been affected. Daring and brave on the field of battle, able and incorruptible as a Representative in Congress, and, with no superior as an advocate before the people, he is just the man for the occasion, and, not seeking the nomination, the nomination sought him. Rebuking the one or two friends in the Convention, who persisted in voting for him at intervals, and urgently requesting them to consider him out of the race, he at last became the one man upon whom all could unite, and he was chosen by a majority as flattering as it was deserved. Therefore, we repeat, the Convention did its work wisely and well. The selection of Mr. Garfield means peace and harmony in the ranks of the Republican party; it means a vigorous and an enthusiastic campaign; it silences the murmurs of discontent which would otherwise have vexed the air from the Scratchers and Independents: it means that the standard of the Republican party, instead of being lowered, will be still higher advanced; it presages a sweeping and a glorious Republican victory in the nation; it means an able and honest administration; it means peace, stability and prosperity, and it means that the party which saved the country will continue to rule it. There is no mistaking the drift of the popular current. It matters not who may be nominated at Cincinnati, the defeat of the Democratic party is as certain as the decrees of Fate. The shameful record which it has made for itself will not be forgotten by the people at the polls, and whether personal merit or the influence of the "almighty dollar" is depended upon in the selection of a Presidential candidate by the Democrats, the nomination will be made in vain. The people are in no mood for trying experiments. The Democratic party has been weighed in the balance and found sadly wanting. It miserably failed in the hour of extreme peril, and it has done all it could to turn back the wheels of progress and prevent the return of brighter and better times. Its doom is sealed. It has sown the wind and it shall reap the whirlwind. General James A. Garfield, of Ohio, will be the next President of the United States!

WHATEVER there was of Senatorial opposition to the confirmation of the Hon. Horace Maynard for Postmaster-General was so clearly based on personal spite that it has had little influence at Washington. Even in the absence of numerous Republican Senators at Chicago, no difficulty was found in confirming him; and he is now a member of the Cabinet, of which, there is every reason to believe, he will prove one of the most efficient and creditable members.

ON Tuesday General Burnside was re-elected senator from Rhode Island by the legislature of that state. He has made a very good senator and his re-election is a most marked compliment.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, '80.

As the weather was delightful and everything else favorable, our last "Decoration day" should have witnessed more complete and successful ceremonies for paying a tribute to the valor of the sleeping veterans of the war for the Union, than any similar occasion since the custom was inaugurated. But in truth it did not. Whether, while still as desirous as ever that one day in each year should be set apart as a memorial day and while their patriotism has not in the slightest degree abated, people have lost interest in these stereotyped formalities, or whether there is a growing sentiment that the hundreds of thousands which have been expended in bands, carriages, flowers and street pageants, could have been better devoted to permanent charity for the living your correspondent does not pretend to say. Nevertheless, the fact remains that each year of late, the participants in these ceremonies are becoming fewer and the enthusiasm connected with them less marked.

In the Congressional Cemetery are buried the remains of a number of Indian chiefs and braves who in various wars have served as allies of the whites, and who died here, while on business connected with their tribes. Push-ma-ta-ha, a Choctaw, was one of the most noted of these red men. He was a brigadier-general under Jackson in the war with the Creeks, and was a warm friend and great admirer of the hero of New Orleans. During his last illness General Jackson frequently called upon him. When the chief realized that the Great Spirit had summoned him, he said:—"the tidings of my death will strike my ill-fated people as the thunder of a great tree that has fallen in the stillness of the forest. * * * When I am gone, let the big guns be fired over me." In accordance with his request a military salute was fired at the burial. On decoration day a party of gentlemen representing the tribes of the Indian nation, with a few friends, resorted to this spot and strewed flowers upon the graves of these men.

The exercises at Arlington were as usual more imposing than at any of the other cemeteries in this vicinity. The granite monument erected over the remains of 2100 soldiers whose bodies had been picked up on the battle-fields of Virginia, but not identified, was elaborately decorated as it always is. The most beautiful of all the garlands at this tomb was one prepared at the White House, and brought by Mrs. Hayes in person. Here from a stand erected for the especial purpose, Mrs. E. T. Charles (Emily Hawthorne) read a poem written for the occasion, entitled, "the Unknown." It was a chaste and appropriate production. At the ampitheatre in this cemetery the exercises consisted of choral and instrumental music, an address by Hon. Geo. C. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, and an original elegy by William Winter, of the New York *Tribune*. The lines read by this gentleman had evidently been prepared with great care. The statement may seem exaggerated, but it is the opinion of your correspondent that more beautiful imagery or more exquisite expression can hardly be found in the english language. Pardon the insertion here of the last four stanzas:

Pile thick the amaranth and the myrtle o'er them,
For whom our laurelled banners flash and flow;
Roses that love, and pansies that deplore them,
And lilies, weeping from their hearts of snow.

Breathe low ye murmuring pines, ye whispering grasses,
Ye dews of summer night fall softly here;
Be sorrow's sigh in every breeze that passes,
And every rain-drop be a mourner's tear.

And Oh, ye stars, ye holy lights that camber,
The deep of heaven, pour benedictions down;
Shed your sweet incense on this sacred slumber,
Bright as our love, and pure as their renown.

Breathe our farewell! ah very gently breathe it,
Like ocean's murmur in the coral shell;
And tender as the sea flowers that enwreath it,
Forever and forevermore, farewell.

There are at Arlington about a score of head-boards which mark the graves of soldiers who fell fighting in the interest of secession. They were placed there while the war was still in progress, and with the name on each is the significant word "*rebel*." In accordance with their usual custom the Southern Memorial Association of the city composed of ex-Confederates set apart to-day for decorating these graves. The same association has requested of the Secretary of War that when the head-boards now falling into decay are replaced by others, the word "rebel" shall be omitted. It is understood that the request is looked upon with favor.

During the past few days little has transpired at the Capitol worth mentioning. Members, democrats as well as republicans, have been more interested in the proceedings at Chicago, than in their own legitimate affairs.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, a bill was reported granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of the late President Tyler. The Report accompanying it sets forth that she is in extremely penurious circumstances. On the same day a report from the Exodus Investigating Committee was presented. Senator Windom dissented from the conclusions of the majority, and gave notice that he took an entirely different view of the matter, which he would lay before the Senate hereafter.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House have agreed upon a report in the Acklen investigation completely exonerating him from any wrong motives. In other words, while they find that he actually did surreptitiously get possession of a bill and report it to the House at the same time forging another members name thereto, they have discovered that a coat of whitewash would be more acceptable to him than the expulsion which he so richly deserves, and so they apply the brush.

The Christiancy divorce scandal, the legitimate outcome of one of those ill-assorted unions of a U. S. Senator of 64, with a treasury girl of 23, is likely to prove a theme for unfragrant gossip for many months to come. On Tuesday the case came up in the Equity Court on an application by the defendant for alimony *pendente lite*. Judge Hagner directed a decree to issue, fixing the alimony at $150 per month from May 1st with $300 for counsel fees. An evening paper took the occasion to present to its readers a cut of Mrs. Christiancy's face "reproduced" as the editor stated, "from the New York Police Gazette," with a short sketch of her life. Such is fame. The House of Representatives yesterday passed a resolution for adjourning on the 10th of the month.

HAL.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Document as Adopted by the Chicago Convention, June 5th, 1880.

The Republican party in national convention assembled at the end of twenty years since the federal government was first committed to its charge submit to the people of the United States this brief report of its administration. It suppressed a rebellion which had armed nearly a million of men to subvert the national authority. It reconstructed the union of the states with freedom instead of slavery as its corner-stone. It transformed 4,000,000 of human beings from the likeness of things to the rank of citizens. It relieved congress from the infamous work of hunting fugitive slaves, and charged it to see that slavery does not exist. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold. It has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where six per cent. bonds sold at eighty-six cents to that where four per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860 to more than 83,000 miles in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from $700,000,000 to $1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports, which were $20,000,000 less than our imports in 1860, were $264,000,000 more than our imports in 1879. Without resorting to loans it has since the war closed defrayed the ordinary expenses of government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and has annually disbursed more than $80,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid $888,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly $151,000,000 to less than 69,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we have ever enjoyed.

Upon this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits for their approval the following statements of the principles and purposes which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

I. We affirm that the work of the past 21 years has been such as to commend itself to the nation, and that the fruits of the costly victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved; that the peace regained should be cherished; that the dissevered union now happily restored should be perpetuated and the liberties secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations; that the order established and the credit acquired should never be impaired; that the pensions promised should be extinguished by the full payment of every dollar thereof; that the reviving industries should be further promoted, and that the commerce, already so great, should be steadily encouraged.

II. The constitution of the United States is a supreme law and not a mere contract; out of confederate states it made a sovereign nation. Some powers are denied to the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by the national and not by the state tribunals.

III. The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states, but it is the duty of the national government to aid the work to the extent of its constitutional duty. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence of the several states, and the destiny of the nation must be guided, not only by the genius of any one state, but by the average genius of them all.

IV. The constitution wisely forbids congress making any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each state is exposed to its domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay the same prohibition upon the legislature of each state and to forbid the appropriation of public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

V. We affirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation; that slavery having perished in the states, its twin barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories; that everywhere the protection accorded to citizens of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and that we esteem it the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease; that the obligations of the republic to the men who preserved its integrity in the hour of battle are undiminished by the lapse of the fifteen years since their final victory—to do them perpetual honor is, and shall forever be, the grateful privilege and sacred duty of the American people.

VI. Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with congress, or with the United States and its treaty making, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of the Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invoke the exercise of those powers to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

VII. That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of Rutherford B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thoughts of our immediate predecessors to him for a Presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courteous discharge of the public business, and will honor his interpositions between the people and proposed partisan laws.

VIII. We charge upon the Democratic party the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to a supreme and insatiable lust for office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments and the control of place and position they have obstructed all efforts to promote the purity and conserve the freedom of suffrage, and have devised fraudulent certificates and returns; have labored to unseat lawfully elected members of congress; to secure at all hazards the vote of a majority of the states in the house of representatives; have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud the places of trust given to others by the people of Maine and rescued by the courageous action of Maine's patriotic sons; have by methods vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice attached partisan legislation to appropriation bills; upon whose passage the very movements of the government depend, and have crushed the rights of individuals; have advocated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation, and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memory of the war and to overcome its inestimably valuable results of nationality, personal freedom and individual equality. The equal steady and complete enforcement of the laws and the protection of all our citizens in the enjoyment of all privileges and immunities guaranteed by the constitution are the first duties of the nation.

The danger of a "solid" south can only be averted by a faithful performance of every promise which the nation has made to the citizens. The execution of the laws and the punishment of those who violate them are the only safe methods by which an enduring peace can be secured and genuine prosperity established throughout the south. Whatever promises the nation makes the nation must perform, and the nation cannot with safety relegate this duty to the states. The "solid" south must be divided by the peaceful agencies of the ballot, and all opinions must there find free expressions, and to this end the honest voter must be protected against terrorism, violence or fraud.

And we affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the Republican party to use every legitimate means to restore all the states of this Union to the most perfect harmony that may be practicable, and we submit it to the practical, sensible people of the United States to say whether it would not be dangerous to the dearest interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to the party which seeks to overthrow the existing policy under which we are so prosperous, and thus bring distrust and confusion where there are now order, confidence and hope.

The resolutions having been read by the secretary of the committee, Mr. James M. Barker, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by adding the following:

The Republican party, adhering to the principles affirmed by its last national convention of respect for the constitutional rules governing appointments to office, adopts the declaration of President Hayes that the reform in the civil service shall be thorough, radical and complete. To that end it demands the co-operation of the legislative with the executive departments of the government, and that congress shall so legislate that fitness, ascertained by proper practical tests, shall admit to the public service. That the tenure of administrative offices (except those through which the distinctive policy of the party in power shall be carried out) shall be permanent during good behavior, and that the power of removal for cause, with due responsibility for the good conduct of subordinates, shall accompany the power of appointment.

After a long discussion, this resolution was amended by striking out the tenure of office clause, when it was adopted.

WHILE the American people are sending provisions to Ireland by the shipload, and money by the hundreds of thousands of dollars, the Irish landlords are exacting the last penny from their unfortunate tenants. Less than 800 people own the half of Ireland and are absentees. There is no wail of woe that reaches the ear of the cold-hearted landlord, neither is any property of his tenant exempt from his clutches. His cow and pig, and the bed he sleeps on, as well as his child's cradle, can be taken for rent and he turned into the road. In one county one of the landlords owns 150,000 acres and collects $160,000 rent. In another, one landlord collects $370,000 rent, and one nobleman, the Marquis of Sligo, after the last great famine, turned hundreds of his tenants out of doors because they were unable to pay their rents. Another owns a town and collects a tax on every article brought into it, and from the cradle to the grave such is the doom of the unfortunate Irish. Is it any wonder that a people so fearfully overburdened become disloyal and hate the government that permits them to be so fearfully oppressed? Cooper once said that wherever Britain's power is felt "mankind may feel her mercy too." But this is belied by the condition of her peasantry. The day of retribution will not be indefinitely postponed. The day will come when Ireland will be depopulated, and the revenue of her lordlings shrink to nothing. The most abject pauper in the United States is a prince in comparison with an Irish tenant and the British government deserves all the trouble that the Irish people are able to make for it.

The School Fund.

As near as can be ascertained there are now about 2,000 school warrants outstanding, amounting to half a million dollars. It is stated that State Treasurer Butler will pay in the order of their issue one-half of these warrants during the present month. It is a disgrace to the wealthy and prosperous commonwealth of Pennsylvania that these warrants were not paid long ago, as it is generally understood that the treasury had a considerable balance on hand during the past six months, and could have taken up many of these warrants if it had been so disposed. For the credit of the state is is hoped that the month of June will see every one cashed, and that the state will not get so far behind again in its obligations to the school fund.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Legal Blanks used in the Courts of McKean County, at the Prothonotary's Office, Smethport, Pa., will be sent by mail or telegraph promptly, should any kind of blank not noted in this list still be printed. Will print short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorneys' Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Indictment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of def't in att'chm't,
Bond for stay of exec'n,
Bench motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land.
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Fi. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds.)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 Kinds.)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Mayor's Oath of account,
Oath & bond for appeal (writ Petition for License,
Praecipe,
Praecipe for Summons,
Precepts & Subp'n for Jury,
Praecipe for Fi. Fa.,
Praecipe for Sci. Fa.,
Praecipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Precepts,
Record of Ju[illegible]ents and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpoenas,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Affidavits of Defence for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

Rent paid two and a quarter years ours out, Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; winners of highest distinction at every world's fair during 7 years. Prices $55, $67, $85, $95, $125, $150 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.50 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 250 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Pensions.

Applications for pensions must be made before the 1st of July next. Otherwise the pensioner will commence at the 3[illegible]instant of the date of the discharge.

O. M. WHEELER,
Attorney and Pension Agent.

Bradford House, Bradford, April, 1880. 22-3m.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 4 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.33 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.46; Cory's, 11.44; Farmers Valley, 11.55; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.30; Colegrove, 12.42; Hamlin, 12.57; Westway, 12.45; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 1.26 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 1.39; Cory's 1.32; Farmers Valley 1.52; Smethport 2.05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 6.00 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 6.19; Cory's 6.13; Farmers Valley 6.26; Smethport 6.45.

LOCAL, No. 16, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 2.50 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 3.07; Cory's 3.00; Farmers Valley 3.12; Smethport 3.35; Crosby 4.01, Colegrove 4.09, Hamlin 4.20, Westway 4.30, Clermont 4.50.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20—Leaves Larrabee 3.55 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 4.09, Cory's 4.03, Farmers Valley 4.09, Smethport 4.23, Crosby 4.39, Colegrove 4.41, Hamlin 4.49, Westway 5.00, Clermont 5.20.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.40 a.m. arriving at Westway at 5.50, Hamlin 6.00, Colegrove 6.09, Crosby 6.20, Smethport 6.35, Farmers Valley 6.55; Cory's 6.47, Frisbee 6.59, Larrabee 7.05

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Westway 1.30, Hamlin 1.50, Colegrove 1.53, Crosby 2.05, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.35, Cory's 2.29, Frisbee 2.35, Larrabee 2.45.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport, 9.30 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.52 Cory's 9.56, Frisbee 9.59, Larrabee 9.36.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 15.—Leave Smethport 6.10 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6.32, Cory's 6.35, Frisbee 6.38, Larrabee 6.45.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.00 p.m., arriving at Westway at 5.55, Hamlin 6.07, Colegrove 6.10, Crosby 6.22, Smethport 6.35, Farmers Valley 6.52, Cory's 6.45, Frisbee 6.55, Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y Time Table went into effect Sunday, April 4, 1880:

SOUTH.

MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 8 a. m. arriving at Olean 10.45 a. m., Larrabee 11.33, Emporium 12.50 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford, at Emporium for points west on Phila. & E. R. R.

PHILADA. EXPRESS.—Leaves Buffalo 2.00 p. m. arriving at Olean 4.35, Larrabee 5.22, Emporium 6.40 p. m., connecting at Olean for Bradford and at Emporium with Phila. & Erie R. R for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South.

ARCADE LOCAL—Leave Buffalo 6 p.m. arriving at Arcade at 7.23 p.m.

NORTH.

BUFFALO EXPRESS.—Leaves Emporium at 8.55, arriving at Larrabee 7.16 Eldred 7.25, Olean 7.50, Buffalo 11 a. m., making direct connections at Eldred and Olean with trains to and from Bradford.

MAIL.—Leaves Emporium 1.30 p. m. arriving at Larrabee 2.57, Eldred 3.10, Olean 3.35, Buffalo 7.30 p. m. Trains from Philadelphia, Baltimore and the South make direct connection with this train at Emporium, for Bradford and other points in the new oil country; also for Buffalo. Trains on the Kinzua & Eldred R. R. at Eldred and trains on Olean, Bradford & Warren R'y at Olean make direct connection with the above train for Buffalo.

ARCADE LOCAL—Leave Arcade at 6.48, arriving at Buffalo at 8.12 a. m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p.m
" "	Renovo	11 00 a.m.
" "	Emporium	1 15 p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	3 11 p.m.
" "	Kane	3 50 p.m.
arr. at	Erie	7 45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
" "	Kane	4 00 p.m.
" "	St. Mary's	5 27 p.m.
" "	Emporium	6 25 p.m.
" "	Renovo	8 40 p.m.
arr. at	Philadelphia	7 00 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gn'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK. FARMING FOR PROFIT TELLS HOW TO Success of the Farm Crops in the Past. Manner of Selecting Good Farms. Best Fruits, Manner of Planting, Make Happy Homes, and MAKE MONEY ON THE FARM. Every Farmer should have a copy. 500 Pages. 100 Illustrations. Send for circulars to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED. OUTFIT FREE PAYING EMPLOYMENT For Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and others in every county. Apply to nearest address. P. O. BRIDGE & CO., 1500 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. [illegible] Men to sell Staple Goods to Dealers. Salary or Commission. An Established Business. Outfit and Particulars Free. Address, with stamp, Universal Manufacturing Co., 176 Fulton St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG

The Leading

CLOTHIERS

in this County.

Large and complete assortment in their line always on hand.

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

A Specialty.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

and buy your outfits there.

BEST GOODS For the Least Money.

No. 30, Main Street,

Eldred, McKean Co., Penn'a.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

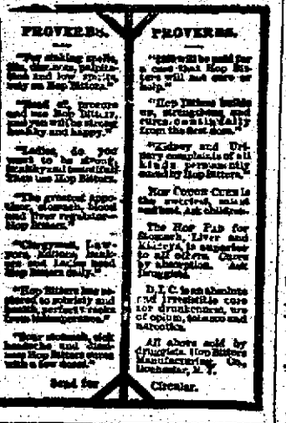
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods, But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

HENDERSON'S SEEDS PLANTS

Sent free to all who apply by letter, containing descriptions, Prices, Terms, &c. Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED to send for Particulars of our New Book, 5,000 CURIOSITIES OF THE BIBLE, also for the Handsomest and CHEAPEST BIBLES Ever Published. Agents, Hoosier & McKee, Cincinnati, O. CASH PREMIUMS

THE DEAF HEAR THROUGH THE TEETH.

PROVERBS.

"Any stinking smells, filth, disease, pollution and low spirits may be kept away on Hop Bitters."

"Ignorance, no poor health or suffering need exist, when such a cheap, simple remedy as Hop Bitters can be had."

"Ladies, do you want roses in your cheeks, pearls and rubies in your mouths? Then use Hop Bitters."

"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."

"Dyspepsia, Impotence, Kidney trouble and Liver Complaint disappear before Hop Bitters."

"Hop Bitters has no glaring lists of certificates, but its cures are numerous, perfect results from its use."

"Your stomach, sick headache and bad breath will be cured if you use Hop Bitters."

Send for Circular.

PROVERBS.

"Health will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."

"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures, gradually from the first dose."

"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds promptly cured by Hop Bitters."

"Hop Bitters is the only medicine that permanently cures Nervousness, Insomnia and Female Complaints."

"The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. Ask Druggists."

"D. T. C. or Hop Bitters and Prescribe cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics."

All above sold by Druggists. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK

ENGLISH

Wasting, an unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea Impotency, and all diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY, Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. y17n24-1y

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

AGENTS Send for Circulars and proof of $155 a month made selling our New Books, Golden Thoughts on Mother Home and Heaven, in prose and poetry by 300 best Authors. Elegantly illustrated. Pleases everybody. $2.25, also 3,000 Curiosities of the Bible, $1.75. A single canvasser has actually sold over 1,500 copies. Moody's Authorized Sermons, $2.00. Mailed on receipt of price.

E. B. TREAT, Publisher, No. 805, Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING & GIFFORD

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

HAVE OPENED to the Public the largest and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever offered to the People of McKean County.

THEY WILL TAKE

POTATOES,

CORN, OATS, RYE,

BUCKWHEAT, DRIED APPLES,

Berries and Cherries,

BUTTER, CHEESE,

PORK, LARD, WOOL, LOGS, BARK,

SHINGLES,

And Old Rubber Boots IN EXCHANGE FOR

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES

READY-MADE CLOTHING

And every kind of goods used by FARMERS, LUMBERMEN and BUSINESS MEN.

Hand-Made BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE PUZZLE SOLVED.

35 cents Will buy One Pair MEN'S SLIPS.

50 cents Will buy CHILDREN'S SHOES.

$1.00 Will buy a Good pair of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

$1.25 Will buy Ladies' WALKING SHOES

$1.50 Will buy a VERY NICE PAIR.

$2.00 Will buy KID SHOES.

$2.50 Will buy a PEBBLE GOAT SHOE.

$3.00 Will buy a FRENCH KID SHOE.

$4.00 Will buy a BETTER ONE.

$2.50 Will buy MEN'S BOOTS.

$3.00 Will buy a Good Pair of Sewed BOOTS.

$2.10 Will buy the Best FLOUR.

Timothy And Clover Seed At Low Prices.

Canned GOODS of ALL KINDS.

Tobaccos and Cigars AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—AT— J. P. WENDELL'S Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

The above is the only Correct Solution thus far given.

J. P. WENDELL'S

Is the only Genuine Grocery and Provision House In SMETHPORT, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk,

At 5 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 26, 1880-tf.

—AT— A. H. PIERCE'S RESTAURANT and BILLIARD PARLOR, SMETHPORT, PA. Main St.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Single Harness, - $12 and upwards.

Double Harness, - $25 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 21, 1879.

$1000 REWARD

CAUTION

L. W. MASON is receiving small invoices of HARDWARE Every day which he is selling Low for Cash.

A small and well selected stock of

Stoves and Ranges

At MASON'S.

I keep the Celebrated **BRUNSWICK OIL STOVE** Guaranteed to work perfectly.

SPECIAL PRICES on TINWARE, and on all kinds of Job Work, having had many Years experience in the business, and doing my own work, I am prepared to give the

LOWEST PRICES

on any kind of work pertaining to my Business.

In case of absence of both myself and clerk I have arranged a place under the floor where Customers can shove their money.

L. W. MASON.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., June 10, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—An argument court has been ordered for the third Monday of August.

—Emporium has made extensive preparations for a Fourth of July celebration.

—Messrs. Burdick & Armstrong have fitted up a nobby wagon in which to carry their new sewing machine.

—A few copies of the MINER of June 3d wanted. Any one who will be kind enough to leave them at this office will confer a favor upon us.

—The full text of the platform adopted at Chicago will be found in this paper. It will repay a careful perusal.

—The fishing party composed of Frank Wright, Henry and Dan. Gardiner and Sam. Sartwell returned on Thursday. They report having a good time and fair luck. They were in camp two or three days.

—Nobby hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at Joseph and Dornberg's, Eldred. 20-tf

—It is only the female mosquito that bites, but when a man gets a chance to belt one with a towel, he's going to do it without stopping to inquire as to its gender.

—The sale of unseated lands commences on Monday next and will continue from day to day until all or a sufficient part thereof is sold to pay the taxes due thereon.

—A fine lot of toilet articles of every description just received at Callar's drug store. There is no end to stationery, cigars, &c., aside from which he has some of the finest lamps in the market. Call and examine their stock.

—Joseph & Dornberg, of Eldred, are the leading merchant tailors of the county. tf

—The Bradford *Evening Star* says: "It is reported on good authority that Hon. H. W. Williams, President Judge of this district, will be presented by Tioga county as a candidate for the Congressional nomination.

—The next one to build a new walk and plant it where it belongs is Mr. Kittredge, in front of his new Opera House building. A break at last has been made in this direction, and we expect to see many others follow the example of Messrs. Abbey, Specht and Kittredge.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds, Price 15 cents. tf.

—Messrs. Geo. Brownell, Alfred Sturdevant, Frank Vickery and Frank Kerns went out near Kane on a shooting expedition on Thursday of this week and returned with thirteen dozen and one pigeons as the result of the day's sport. Such trips are encouraging as well as profitable.

—If you want a good fitting suit of clothes get them made to order at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred. 20-tf

—The severe storm of rain and wind on Thursday night loosened King & Gifford's mammoth cloth sign from its fastenings on the top so that it now hangs in an inverted position. Chet says every man that passes stops, stands on his head, reads the sign and goes directly into the store and makes big purchases. That firm must in some manner have gone into "co-hoots" with the elements.

—The latest swindle is by pretending butter contractors—fellows going thro' the country making contracts with farmers to take all their butter during the season at a large price. The usual result. Contracts turn out to be a note the farmer has to pay. Sign nothing you do not fully understand, and sell your butter to, or consign it through, good and reliable men whom you know.

—If you want to buy tobacco and cigars at bottom prices, go to Reilly's where the sale of these articles are made a specialty. tf.

—One of the most severe storms that ever visited this section occurred on Thursday night. The sharp and successive claps of thunder and rapid lightning flashes were such as are seldom witnessed in this latitude. The brooks and larger streams showed the effects of this fearful storm in a very few hours after its occurrence.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—W. H. Taylor has just finished the building of a new shop for blacksmithing purposes, on Mechanics street. He has rebuilt on the site recently occupied by the shop which was lately destroyed by fire. Will has a first class shop again, and solicits custom work from all in need of his assistance. His loss by fire was severe but with a liberal support by his friends he says he will soon be all O. K. again.

—It has been generally supposed, and for a long time that Geo. A. Berry, Esq., would be a candidate for the senatorial nomination. To settle all discussion as to the matter Mr. Berry publishes a card in another column declining the use of his name in that direction. The reason for this action is because he feels his health will not permit the undertaking of the labors of the canvass. He would have made a strong and popular candidate, and it may be considered unfortunate for the district as well as himself that he is unable to enter the field. —*Star.*

—As previously announced, the Messrs. Schenk took possession of the Bennett House on Saturday last since which time it has been conducted by them to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Under their management it cannot but be a popular hostelrie, for they know just how to make the guest comfortabe and at home.

—Joe Reilly must keep good cigars, for people will have his brand if they have to steal them. Somebody "lifted" a box one day this week while Joe was out for a moment.

—What pigeons there are left will undoubtedly be annihilated this week, as a party of crack shots have been in camp near Kane for some days past. Dan. Easterbrook is commissary and will very likely devour the birds as fast as brought into camp, though of course Steve. Godden will swear he shot at least a million. The balance of the party will weigh Dan. and make a rough "estimate" of the number they bagged.

—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Woodburn & Co., which appears in this issue of the MINER. This firm has leased the new store building recently erected by W. S. Oviatt near the depot, and have filled it brim full of dry goods and groceries. Our friends in that neighborhood will do well to call and examine this stock before going elsewhere to make purchases. Mr. J. H. Gray has charge of the store, and we are sure he will give his patrons the benefits of reduced prices.

—Childhood is like the bounding, capering rivulet. Youth is the more boisterous stream, manhood the broad and rapid river, all destined for that unbounded sea—the silent grave. The brook and the torrent, the rill and the river, are lost forever in one great abyss, and all ranks are there leveled, the prince and the peasant, the despot and his serf, the tyrant and his victim, asleep side by side in the sleep which shall never be broken till the last trump shall summon the sea to give up its dead.

—One Spioggina, employed by John Digel as a marble and stone cutter, after finishing his day's work in the shop invariably goes to the creek and fishes long into the night. During one of his late excursions he caught a muskrat upon his hook and toed it to shore. This is no imaginative "fish" story, but a true one, as evidence in abundance is furnished. The story that John tells on "Splog," however, is decidedly "fishy." He says just as sure as Spioggy is left alone to the shop by force of habit he takes up a position near a pail of water and drops in his line and hook as incessantly and with as much earnestness as though he expected to pull out a whale. We hardly credit the story, but John, you know, cannot tell a lie.

—The following telegram was received at Warren at 11:05 a.m, Friday:

CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH., June 4, 1880.
—*To Judge L. D. Wetmore:* Harry English is here. Shall I secure him? Have sheriff answer immediately.
ROWLEY BORST.,

Judge Wetmore at once forwarded the dispatch to Sheriff Oyster by mail, it reached here the same day. In the absence of the sheriff, it fell into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Wensel, who at the earliest opportunity telegraphed to Mr. Borst to arrest him at once. Up to the hour of going to press nothing further has been heard from Mr. Borst. Unless it is a case of mistaken identity on the part of Mr. Borst, the stories of English having been seen at different points east of us were pure fabrications on the part of individuals intent upon creating a sensation.—*Elk Democrat.*

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Manderville. tf.

—Ohio will be the mother of four Presidents, Harrison, Grant, Hayes and Garfield. But New York carries off the banner as the mother of Vice Presidents. Read the list: Aaron Burr a single term, George Clinton two terms, Daniel D. Tompkins two terms, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore and Wm. A. Wheeler a single term each. To these will be added the term of Gen. Arthur. Two of the persons above named succeeded to the Presidency, Van Buren by election, and Fillmore by the death of the incumbent, Gen. Taylor. New York has had numerous candidates for the Presidency—Jay, George, Clinton, Burr, Dewitt Clinton, Van Buren, Scott, Fremont, Fillmore, Seymour, Greeley and Tilden—but only two succeeded in reaching the prize, and these came to it through the second office. The party, therefore, that names New York for a second place is sure to win. A New York candidate for Vice President, is never defeated.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Newman, of Buffalo, are visiting friends in town.

—Bro. Hughes, of the *Reporter*, was in town on Friday.

—Col. A. I. Wilcox, of Tarport, paid his respects to the MINER office on Friday. Call often and stay longer, Colonel.

—Joseph Moorehouse and family have just returned from Florida where they spent the winter. They purpose returning to that State again in the fall.

—Mrs. J. F. Clark has been spending a few days in this borough the guest of Mrs. D. R. Bennett. Her son, Theodore, also made the town a flying visit.

—Miss Cora Backus started on Friday for a visit to Buffalo and other points. She has been in poor health for some months back, and it is hoped a change will have the effect of bettering her condition.

—John S. Ross, of Coudersport, is visiting friends at Colegrove. He was in town one day this week. Mr. Ross reports Coudersport as rising up phœnix-like from its ashes, and already many are building and preparing to build.

—Col. J. A. Ege, of Bradford, made us a very pleasant visit on Friday. We had never before had the pleasure of meeting Col. Ege, and must confess we were much pleased with the man. He is a prominent banker of Bradford, and we understand very popular with all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

—Rinaldo Thompson and family of Minneapolis, Kansas, are visiting his sister, Mrs. C. S. King, in this borough. Mr. Thompson will be remembered as being at one time a teacher in the public schools in this place, but for several years has been a resident of Kansas, where, we understand he has met with exceedingly good fortune. He is a lawyer by profession, and was at one time, we think, a member of the Legislature of the State in which he resides.

After the Pipe-Line Company.

When the *American Transfer Company* were hauling pipe through our street last Spring, our roads were cut up in a terrible manner; the Borough Council presented a claim against said company for $200. The company has refused to pay the demand. On Saturday evening, the Borough Council, by an unanimous vote orders that the Pipe Line Company pay the amount asked or remove the telegraph poles from the streets of said Borough—they having placed them there without the consent of said Borough authorities.—Emporium *Press.*

Bold Robbery in Tarport.

This morning Charlie Barnwell, of Tarport, arose to find himself minus about $70 in money, a silver watch, etc., while his wife missed a set of jewelry worth $35, also a wedding ring valued at $50.

The burglar made his entrance through the dining room window and proceeded directly to the bedroom where the burglary was committed.

Nothing was heard during the night, and the robbery was not discovered until this morning.

There is evidently an organized gang in this community as various attempts at robbery have been made of late, and the sooner the people make an example of some of the rascals the better.—*Star.*

One Day Without a Railroad Train.

The western division of the Erie road is to be narrow ganged on June 23. It is expected that the whole work will be accomplished within twelve hours. The inside line of spikes is already established ready to receive the rail, and when the time comes for the change it will be quick work. All of the broad guage cars and engines are to be removed from the division before the guage is changed. There will, therefore, be one day, or at least a part of one day when there will be neither a car nor a locomotive of any description between Hornelsville and Dunkirk. All of the trains will, of course, be more or less delayed on that day, number three being held the longest and that train only six or seven hours.—*Union.*

A Brakeman's Bravery.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., June 9.—A most daring act of bravery was performed on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway a few miles west of this place. Train No. 49 was approaching Kirkwood, a small way station; Thaddeus Tanney, a brakeman, who was sitting on the pilot of the engine, saw a woman walking on the track a few rods ahead of the train. He seized the bell-rope, and giving it a sudden jerk, drew the attention of the engineer, who blew his whistle several times very loudly. The woman paid no attention, but kept on the track. The engineer reversed his engine, somewhat reducing the speed, and the brave Tanney gave a leap from the head of the pilot, landing safely on his feet. He ran like a deer up the track, and, reaching the woman, seized her, with a herculean effort, and threw her off the track. The engine was by this time within a few feet of him, and mustering together all his strength, he gave one desperate bound, landing safely among the bushes along the track. The brave brakeman was slightly injured, but the woman's life was saved without her receiving a bruise. When asked why she did not leave the track when the whistle blew, she said she was so frightened, that she did not know which track the train was on, or which way to go. The train was stopped and the brave brakeman congratulated for his heroic act.

Shocking Accident.

On Monday the crew engaged in drilling May A. C. Hawkins' No. 3, on the Middaugh tract, near Duke Centre, were fishing for an auger-stem at a depth of several hundred feet. The jars had become detached, and the rope fastened to the sinker bar was being turned in order to get hold of the former. A heavy piece of ironwood about three inches in diameter and five feet in length was used by the hands in the derrick as a lever turning the rope and Mr. Rhodes and Ed. L. Fowler were standing over the hole revolving the rope was twisted, and a heavy strain was pressing on the wooden lever in the hands of the above two gentlemen, one of the assistants struck the cable with a wrench bar and Rhodes lost hold of his end of the wooden lever, the strain of the rope throwing the wooden bar around with frightful force, striking Fowler across the front part of his head in its revolution. He was carried in an insensible condition to his brother's house near by, and Drs. Wilson and Baker summoned. Fowler's face was laid open from the right eye across the bridge of the nose and below the left cheek bone and several of his teeth were broken. The bridge of the nose was crushed and the nasal organ severed so that the lower portion hung down over the sufferer's mouth. The attending physicians extracted several pieces of the palate and the nasal bones, and stitched the cavity together with surgical precision. The severed portions of the nose were properly replaced and it is thought they may adhere and grow again together. To-day the wounded man was resting as well as might be expected in his condition. Mr. Fowler is a married man, his home being in Franklin, Pa.—Bradford *Era.*

To the Public.

S. M. Lyman would announce that he continues the manufacture of all kinds of custom Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at the corner of Main and Union streets in J. P. Wendel's basement. Ladies and gents' fine boots and gaiters a speciality. Repairing neatly and promptly done. I have some boots and gaiters of our make for sale. Call and see me.

I will also repair and adjust all kinds of sewingmach ines; all parts of sewing machines furnished on short notice. All work warranted.

Those indebted to me on book account will please call and settle the same immediately as I must close all book accounts at once. I need the money due.

S. M. LYMAN.
May 3, 1880.

Notice.

All parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle without further notice. Moneys can be paid either to my clerk or Mr. C. V. Gillis, who has charge of my affairs in my absence.

W. T. CALLAR.
28-4w.

Busy Coudersport.

The Potter *Journal* of last week, in speaking of the rebuilding of that unfortunate town, and the work already commenced, says:

Mr. Bliss, the photographer, will have his gallery in running order this week.

Dr. Edgar S. Mattison is occupying rooms in the Yunge house, at the Keystone mills.

Dr. French has built an addition to his office, near his residence, and is filling up with goods.

Ed. Stebbins, the Noah of the Coudersport Ark, has covered the whole front of the brick with signs.

On the lot recently occupied by Perkins' blacksmith shop, Thad. Kelley intends putting up a restaurant.

Superintendent Hollenbeck expects to have his dwelling on Water street completed by the first of July.

Just beyond Frank, Constable Bassett has the foundation up for his new house which will be completed as soon as possible.

Frank Neefe has torn down the Knox house and is using a portion of the lumber in the house he is putting up on Water street.

D. C. Larrabee has the foundation for his house even with the surface, and more too. He intends putting up the building before snow flies.

Hemlock Row, on Second street, looms up, and although for architectural beauty cannot be commended, yet we notice the merchants are selling lots of goods from them, just the same.

The Baker House is full to overflowing, but Gridley still manages to feed and please his guests as usual. It is not his fault if the traveling public and others are not well accommodated.

Mrs. Havens has a shingle tacked to a tree offering her lots fronting on Main street for sale. On the corner of Second and West streets work has been commenced on her new house which is to be 18x24 with a wing 14x16.

Olmsted & Son's, hardware, in the Davidson building, though cramped for room are making the best of it. We find Mr. Dodd, the tinner, in the back room, thumping away and turning out a new stock to replace the one destroyed. The firm now occupy about the only plastered office in the town.

East street from Second down and around the corner, has been rechristened by N. M. Glassmire, and goes by the name of Euclid Avenue. First comes Zimmermann, with his rough board meat market, then Andrews & Olmsted, grocery in the Hallaner building; they are selling lots of goods and are good natured as ever, though it must be owned that Shakespeare is sadly neglected.

The Law on Profane Swearing.

Judge Pershing, of Schuylkill county has just decided a case in his court which presents some almost forgotten features of the law of this State against swearing. John H. Bashore, an excitable and somewhat profane citizen of that county, on a recent occasion got off a volley of twenty-three separate and distinct oaths, for which he was arrested, taken before Justice of the Peace, and under law of April 22, 1794, fined $10.08. This fine he refused to pay. He was committed to jail, and the case was taken before Judge Pershing on a writ of certiorari. The act of 1794 provides that:

If any person of the age of sixteen years or upward shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Christ Jesus or the Holy Ghost, every person so offending, being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of sixty-seven cents for every such profane curse or oath. * * * And whosoever of the age of sixteen years or upward shall curse or swear by any other name or thing than as aforesaid, shall be convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty cents for such curse or oath.

Exception was taken to the ruling of the Justice on the ground that the arrest of Bashore should have been by summons and not by warrant, and should have been brought by an individual informer instead of in the name of the commonwealth. These exceptions were over ruled, the decisions of the higher courts being that the action was properly brought. But the Justice failed to return the evidence taken before him and this omission Judge Pershing decided to be fatal to the proceedings, and he thereupon reversed the decision, of the magistrate. The point of the decision, however, is in the pithy conclusion with which Pershing wound up his decision. He says:

The general prevalence of profane swearing indicates that the statute under which the defendant was convicted had long been buried out of sight. Perhaps the resurrection in this case may accomplish some good by showing those who have no regard for the law that the law of the land imposes on them a penalty of from forty to sixty seven cents, to be followed by imprisonment accompanied with a diet of bread and water on refusal to pay, for each and every time they pollute the atmosphere with their profanity.—Pittsburg *Post.*

Two Robins Hang a Sparrow.

About one hundred persons witnessed a curious spectacle at Lansingburg, N. Y., recently. It was nothing more or less than a bird execution. An English sparrow had by some means incurred the displeasure of a pair of red-breasted robins, nested in a tree near Rawson hall. A fight took place between the sparrow and the robins on the rear of the Rawson hall building. The sparrow fought pluckily until at once one of the robins flew off while the other kept up the fighting. The robin messenger soon returned with a piece of cord that was soon wound around the sparrow's neck and the end held in the bill of one of the executioners. This done the sparrow was forced off the edge of the roof and briskly attacked by the other robin. Thus situated the sparrow was comparatively helpless, and in a short time hung suspended by the neck dead. After holding their victim and picking him until assured that he was beyond resurrection, the victorious robins flew to their nest in the tree singing merrily as though glorying over their vanquished foe.

I Cannot Make Him Smile.

Well, we know what ails him. In his condition he couln't smile if his grandmother died and left him ten thousand dollars! His stomach is "all out of order." Liver doesn't act. Parmelee's Blood purifier will make him "all over new." Price, $1 per bottle; sample bottles, 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

Dentistry.

I wish to inform my friends and patrons that I will be at the Wright House on Monday, June 14, and remain during the week. Those in need of dental services will find this a good time to call upon me. B. F. LEWIS.

For All Female Complaints

nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nervine properties, especially adapting it to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervousness, or neuralgic pains. Mr. G. W. Seymour, druggist, of Canton, N. Y., writes Dr. Pierce as follows: "The demand for your Favorite Prescription is wonderful, and one man stated to me that his wife had not done a day's work in five months, when she commenced taking your Favorite Prescription, took two bottles and is now on the third bottle, and is able to do her housework alone and milk fourteen cows twice a day." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by all dealers in medicines.

There is a general complaint that while prices of commodities have increased in some cases fifty percent., wages have not advanced anywhere near in the same proportion. We know of no complaint in the shape of a cough, cold, sore throat, rheumatism or neuralgia that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not immediately relieve. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

A Sure Cure for Toothache.

Oh, the suffering caused by toothache. The inclination is to rush to the dentist and have the offending tooth extracted even at the risk of sadly marring the good looks. Dont do it! Go to the druggist instead and get Hamilton's Dental Toothache Drops. They will cure in one minute. Price per bottle, 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

—Music hath charms to soothe the savage. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil hath charms to soothe a cough, cold, sore throat, diphtheria, rheumatism, lame back, &c. Do you know anything of it, if not it is time you did. See advertisement in an other column. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NEW STORE NEW GOODS, BOTTOM PRICES.

The undersigned have opened a GENERAL STORE in the

OVIATT BUILDING,

near Railroad Depot,

SMETHPORT, PA.

where will be found FULL LINES of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, TINWARE, CROCKERY, &C.,

At prices that will defy competition. We are connected with one of the Largest Houses in Trade there is in Western Pennsylvania, and have made arrangements to take Special Orders for Fine

Dress Goods, SILKS, NOVELTIES, Hosiery, Carpets,

&c.

Any orders left with us will receive prompt and careful attention.

The following is the prices of some of our Goods which will serve as samples:

Best Bleached Muslin for 10 cts., per y'd—in the market.

Good Fast Colored Prints at 6¼ cts. per yd.

Striped Lawns with fancy side band, 12 yds for $1. Best Chintz 15 cts. per yd.

Fancy Black Brocaded Dress Goods at 25 cts. per yd.

Fine Black Cashmere at 75 cts. per yd.

Fine Jaconets at 15 cts. per yd.

P K's at 10 cts. per yd.

Victoria Lawns at 15 cts. per yard.

Lace Gloves at 40 cts. per pair and upward.

Hamburg Edgings at 5 cents per yard and upward.

A Full Line of Ribbons, Ladies' and Gents Neck Ties, Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

J. & R. H. WOODBURN.

J. H. GRAY, MANAGER.

LEGAL.

Financial Statement

Of Lafayette township funds for the year ending April 13, 1880.

Settlement with J. F. P. Butts, Road Supervisor:

	Dr.	Cr.
To Seated Duplicate	$424 75	
Orders from Co. Commissioners	826 80	
By balance old account		$111 29
Exonerations		15 25
Vouchers		1,115 02
Balance due J. F. P. Butts	$829 79	
	$1,278 01	$1,278 01

A. Anderson, D. A. Butts, W. H. Wiggins, } Auditors.

Attest: M. H. Bermingham, Town Clerk.

Settlement with J. C. Welch and Owen Crowell, Poor Masters of Lafayette township, for the year ending March 13, 1880:

	Dr.	Cr.
To Balance due old account	$ 89 07	
Seated duplicate	128 21	
Orders from Co. Com'rs	115 80	
Rec'd from road funds in settlement of debt due from G. C. Smith	49 71	
By exonerations		15 20
Services		25 25
Discount		70 20
Commissions		5 25
Vouchers		294 25
Balance due from Owen Crowell (Poor Master)	134 68	
	$445 25	$445 25

A. Anderson, D. A. Butts, W. H. Wiggins, } Auditors.

Attest: M. H. Bermingham, T. C. 27-3w.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

TRI-ENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The Commissioners of McKean county will listen to appeals from the assessments as revised and equalized for the tri-ennial year 1880 at places and dates as follows:

At Bradford City for Bradford Township and Kendall borough June 21 and 22; for Bradford City June 23.

At Eldred for Ceres, Eldred and Otto township and Duke Center borough June 24 and 25.

At Port Allegany for Liberty and Annin township June 26.

At Kane for Wetmore and Hamilton township June 28.

At Alton for Lafayette and Corydon township June 29.

At Smethport for Smethport borough and Keating, Sergeant, Hamlin and Norwich township June 30.

W. J. COLEGROVE, N. W. ABBEY, J. G. BOYER, } Com'rs.

Attest: H. F. Barbour, Clerk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

C. M. Colegrove, late Supervisor of Norwich Township, in account with said twp. for the year 1879.

	Dr.	Cr.
To seated duplicate	$141 65	
To amount rec'd from J. Colegrove, (late supervisor)	279 05	
Orders rec'd from County Com'rs	726 00	
To bonds	850 00	
	$2020 70	
By amount *at bills*		$1512 00
By exonerations		2 25
By amount of work		273 10
For cutting out trees		2 25
Discount on orders, ($750)		45 00
Attendance with Auditors		1 00
		$1836 00
Balance due Township		183 71
	$2020 70	

We the Auditors of Norwich Township, examined the account of C. M. Colegrove, late Supervisor of said twp., and found a balance due said twp. of one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-one cents, which he paid over to his successor.

Given under our hands and seal this 12th day of April, A.D. 1880.

Attest: G. F. Bayer, T. C. Aug. Ebert, S. W. Evans, } Auditors.

J. B. Oviatt, late Supervisor of Norwich Township, in account with said twp. for the year 1879.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount rec'd from W. W. Brewer, late Supervisor	$13 53	
To amount rec'd from C. M. Colegrove, Supervisor	700 97	
To seated duplicate	1436 79	
	$2150 29	
By work		$704 75
By exoneration		1 35
By amount of bills		55 43
		$761 51

We the Auditors of Norwich Township, examined the account of J. B. Oviatt, late Supervisor of said twp., and found a balance due J. B. Oviatt of two dollars and twenty-two cents.

Given under our hands and seal this 12th day of April, A.D. 1880.

Attest: G. F. BAYER, T. C. } AUG. EBERT, S. W. EVANS, Auditors. 20-3t.

Financial Statement.

AUDITORS OF HAMLIN TOWNSHIP.

J. E. B. White, late Supervisor of Hamlin Township, for the year 1879.

	Dr.	Cr.
To funds received	$245 41	
To seated duplicate	16 17	
By work and bills		242 44
Due town on settlement		3 97
By exonerations		15 20

Phillip Hafner, late Supervisor of Hamlin Township, for the year 1879.

	Dr.	Cr.
To funds received	$238 36	
To seated duplicate	71 34	
Due Hafner	2 72	
By work and bills		338 34

We the Auditors of Hamlin Township, have examined the accounts of J. E. B White and Phillip Hafner, late Supervisors of Hamlin twp., and do find them as above stated.

C. K. BURLINGAME, J. F. GALLUP, Auditors.

Estrayed.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, at Howard Hill, the latter part of May, a sorrel horse with white strip in face and three white feet. The owner can have said horse by proving property and paying charges; otherwise the same will be sold in accordance with the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. JOHN M. NELSON.

Howard Hill, June 2, 1880.—28-3t.

ESTATE OF ALBERT BEEMAN, LATE OF Lafayette township, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to HARRIET A. BEEMAN, 28-3t. Executrix.

Auditor's Report.

WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

Supervisor's Account. J. P. Anderson and F. J. Glatt, Supervisors.

Paid for labor	$1172 72
Paid for orders	260 36
Exonerations and uncollected	92 50
For tools	38 75
For printing and Counsel	23 00
Com. on collecting and discount on orders	104 85
	$1636 68
Received from Co. Com	$1268 60
" Order No. 1	100 00
" From And. Big Level S. Road	9 84
Duplicates, 1878, 1879	257 24
	$2184 68
Balance due Township	$365 00

E. J. COLLINS, JAMES CAMPBELL, J. T. GRIFFITH, } Auditors.

WM. HUBBARD, Clerk.

Financial Statement.

J. C. Hamlin and B. L. Knapp, Poor Masters, in account with Smethport Poor District for the year 1879, ending April 12, 1880.

To balance Auditors Rep. 1879	$ 7 46	
To duplicate 1879	462 72	
	$470 20	
CONTRA.		
By exoneration to collector		$ 5 20
By commission on $477 20 @ 5 per cent.		23 86
By paid A. B. Armstrong, Rept. bills		7 50
By paid Frank Taylor, Rept. 1879		3 00
By paid Justices Smith and Ford		1 00
By paid Hugh Glenn		170 40
By paid W. O. Hamlin making duplicates		3 00
By paid A. Hamar, keeping tramps		2 00
By paid Bergstresser, keeping Wayne		25 00
By paid R. Bartwell, keeping tramps		3 00
By paid Haskill & Gifford, clothes Hiser		4 75
By paid J. C. Hamlin, services as Poor Master		10 70
By paid B. L. Knapp, services as Poor Master 2 years		15 00
		$276 05
RESOURCES.		
Amount due from Waller	$ 7 46	
Amount due from Burlingame	190 00	
	$198 17	
INDEBTEDNESS APRIL 12, 1880.		
Due H. Glenn	$165 67	
Due Haskill & Gifford, acc't	15 00	
Due A. B. Armstrong, acc't	6 50	
Due W. D. Gallup, acc't	6 44	
	$193 61	
Resources over liabilities	$ 5 56	

A. B. ARMSTRONG, ED. MCSWEENY, WARLEY GIFFORD, } Auditors

June 10, 1880.2t

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fast-selling pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT WILLIAM HASKILL'S

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

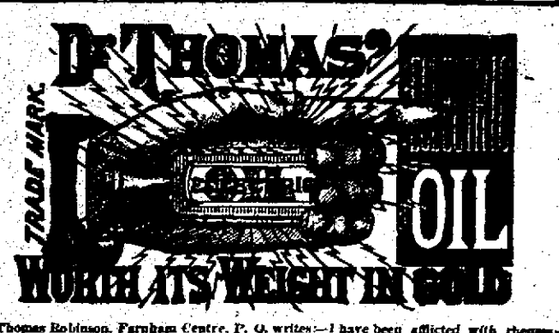
THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.



Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q. writes:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.

J. R. Dickerson, Andover, N. Y., writes:—My little girl eight years old had three of her fingers mashed. So serious was the injury that it was supposed that her fingers must be amputated. Winding the fingers in cloths, we then applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil freely. Imagine our grateful surprise when, in less than five minutes, the child ceased crying and made no subsequent complaint. We allowed the bandage to remain one week, occasionally saturating with the Oil, when, to our further surprise on removing them the fingers were almost entirely well.

E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes:—I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil, and for many nights after retiring I had to sit up in bed, my suffering being intense; while the cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be saturated with perspiration. Two bottles of your Eclectric Oil effected a complete and perfect cure, and I cheerfully recommend it to all, as I know of no other medicine that will cure Asthma.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, both for myself and family for Diptheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the very best remedies for this disease, and would use no other.

Pope & Billan, Druggist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—We have never sold any medicine that gives the satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS FRISBEE.

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

Thomas Frisbee.

Frisbee, May 13, 1880-3mos.

WOOL WANTED.

I will pay the highest market prices for either washed or unwashed wool delivered at Reilly's Cigar Store in Smethport. A fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres and flannels will also be given in exchange for wool.

A. REILLY.

Smethport, May 12, 1880-28-3t.

Town Lots For Sale.

The subscriber offers a number of town lots for sale, located east of Nelson street and south of Water street. W. Y. McCOY.

Smethport, May 10, 1880.

ANNIN CREEK CORNET BAND

WILL PLAY FOR

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, etc.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address:

B. BUCKLEY, Leader.

May 27-6mos. ANNIN CREEK, PA.

LARRABEE GREENHOUSE

has more plants than ever, and finer.

TOMATO, CELERY and BEDDING,

AS WELL AS

HOUSE PLANTS

IN ABUNDANCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New Meeting House.

Oh, yes, we're prospering finely; we've pulled the old church down,
And built a handsome new one with the tallest spire in town;
It's finished off as stylish as any church you'll see,
With organ screen and everything done up in Stigree.

But when we'd got it done, the old parson had to go;
He was gettin' pretty old, and some thought, rather slow:
So they called a smart young parson; then they broke up the old choir,
And got some first class singers—the best that they could hire.

They call this an improvement, and I don't say but they're right,
But this new-fangled singin' goes bother me a sight!

One starts out with a flourish, then another she strikes in,
And soon amongst them all they raise a reg'lar din.
I've always listened sharp, but don't know what they sung:
If there's any words at all, it's in an unknown tongue.

Perhaps it's just as well if we don't know what 'tis about;
Of course they're praisin' the Lord—of that I hain't a doubt.
I never speak my mind, for they'd only laugh at me,
To talk of saints in heaven a-singin' old Dundee!

And when the parson's preachin', I only hear the sound,
For up among the rafters the words seem wanderin' round.
The young folks say his voice is uncommon loud and clear,
And I'm sure it ain't his fault that I'm gettin' slow to hear.

The old stock's mostly gone and I'm pretty much alone,
And I guess they'll all be glad when the last old fogy's gone.
Ah, well, I s'pose it's time the young folks had their way:
And I won't quarrel with 'em, for I hain't long to stay.

I know I've got too old to take to such new ways,
And I can't help sometimes longin' for the good old bygone days.

CLIPPINGS.

Holman Hunt's picture of "The Shadow of the Cross" recently sold for $7,612. The artist painted it in the Holy Land.

"He was one of our most energetic trustees," says a village paper in an obituary notice, "and we trustees happy."

Dave Smith was going down Broadway with an umbrella marked "Stolen from D. Smith." "There," said a man in front of the St. Nicholas. "I always thought that fellow looked like a thief.

A base, ignoble brute of Oil City says that when he sees a woman neither fat nor fair, but forty, with a cardinal red plume on her hat, it suggests to him a life-and-death struggle between nature and art, with art on top, by a large majority.

The chinese think that the inventor of ink was one of the greatest men that ever lived; that he enjoys a blessed immortality, and is charged with keeping an account of the manner in which all ink is used here below, and for every abuse of it he records a black mark against the offender.

A Detroit boy stood an umbrella with a cord tied to it, in a public door-way. Eleven persons thought that umbrella was theirs, and carried it with them the length of the string. They then suddenly dropped it, and went off without once looking back or stopping to pick it up again.

In that paradise of Kentucky, the blue grass region, famous for its racing horses, its whisky, and its beautiful maidens, real estate prices have touched hard pan. The Lexington Press says that at no time in twenty-five years has land been so cheap. Sixty dollars to ninety dollars an acre is the price for farms really worth from $100 to $150 an acre.

Some years ago a foreign painter who had a quarrel with Mr. Hope, of Deepdene, England, son of the head of the great house of Hope & Co., revenged himself by exhibiting a picture at an exhibition called "Beauty and the Beast"—the beast being a striking likeness of Mr., and "Beauty", of Mrs. Hope. A friend cut the figure out of the picture and the painter brought an action for damages. Verdict—the value of the canvas.

According to Dr. Voelcker, 2,000 pounds of farmyard manure, composed of horse, pig and cow dung, about 14 days old, contain 24 pounds of soluble silica, 15.6 pounds of ammonia, 13.7 pounds of phosphate of lime, 23.7 pounds of lime, 5.1 pounds of magnesia, 13.5 pounds of potash, 1.7 pounds of soda, six-tenths pounds of common salt, 2.3 pounds of sulphuric acid, 1333.6 pounds of water and 570 pounds of woody fibre.

Educational statistics show 260,000 teachers in all the various grades and classes of schools in the United States. The whole number of schools is about 150,000 and the number of pupils who annually attend them is about 8,500,000. The total school population is 15,000,000; leaving a balance of 6,500,000 that do not attend school at all. What an immense number of recruits coming on to swell the vast army of ignorance, already nearly 6,000,000 strong!

Catnip is one of the most reliable of honey producing plants. The seed should be sown very thick, in March, on good garden soil. Plants blossom the first season, but it requires two years to give them full bloom. In the fall, cover the plants slightly with rubbish, to prevent the frost from throwing them out of the ground. In the spring, set the plants out 3½ ft. apart each way, and cultivate like corn. The seed is worth about $2 per pound.

In view of the fact that from its superiority, American leather, especially sole leather, is finding its way into Germany, and looking to enlargement of the market, which, with proper enterprise on the part of our manufacturers, might be extensive and profitable, the United States consul at Berlin proposes the holding of a national exhibition for leather and its manufactures. It is thought that such a step would be of great benefit to American manufacturers of leather, and should the proposition be adopted the exhibition would occur at Berlin early in the Fall.

How He Startled Her.

A whoop-lang sort of a boy, with feet as broad and flat as a pie-tin trotted along the Central Market yesterday till he reached a stall kept by a single woman about thirty years old. Halting there, he yelled out:

"Say! say! Your little boy has been run over and killed up by the City Hall."

"Oh! oh! Heavens—oh! oh—!" she screamed as she made a dive under the counter, came up on the outside, and started to follow the boy. After going ten feet she halted, looked very foolish all of a sudden, and remarked:

"What a goose I am! Why, I ain't even married!"

The Gossamer Spider.

Spider's thread may often be observed floating in the air, and stretched across a road or brook. It is produced by the gossamer spider; for, having no wings wherewith to fly, nor the power of darting, like some other insects, a considerable distance, this little creature is enabled to form a balloon, with which it can rise to a great height. In this aerial navigation, the little creature floats with its back downward, and its legs folded; and thus reposing at its ease, up-borne by streamers of silken threads, it commits itself to the upper air. One naturalist states that when he ascended a high tower he saw these insects above him!

Measuring Eternity.

They were two very nice old ladies, says the Springfield Republican, in good and regular standing in the orthodox church. They prided themselves on the doctrines of the fathers, and they were talking of the current topic of the Indian Orchard Council; mourning the falling from grace of good Deacon Merriam's son, but comforting them with the stalwart backbone of their young pastor on the trial. Coming down to the main topic one says: "About this eternal punishment—how long do you s'pose it really lasts?" "Well," said the other, "a plaguey long while; at least a thousand years, I s'pose." "A thousand years," reflectively responded the second, "well, that's a good deal better than nothing!"

A Trout That Carried a Ticket.

The remark of Prof. Agassiz that no man knew whether the huge trout caught in the lakes "were ten or two hundred years old," prompted some enterprising men several years ago to try and find out how fast a trout grows. To get some light on the question, Mr. Page conceived an ingenious device which he at once proceeded to put into execution. Platinum wire was obtained, cut into one and a half inch lengths, flattened at one end, and various numbers were stamped on the surface from 1 to 4, also the numbers 70, 71, 72, to denote the year. As trout were captured they were weighed, one of these tags was passed through the skin just under the adipos fin, and securely twisted, and then the fish was liberated. In the course of two or three years named, a large number of trout were thus labelled. Of course the chances that any of them would be caught seemed infinitesimally small, yet in 1878 one of them reported. In June of that year, Mr. Thomas Moran, the artist, captured a fine, vigorous trout, weighing 22 pounds. Upon taking him from the landing net the platinum tag flashed in the sunlight. Upon examination, the mark "1—71," was discovered, thus establishing the curious fact that this fish had gained 11 pounds in two years.

Where the Money Went.

The Hartford Times says of the collapsed Life Insurance Companies:

There is not the least probability that any of the baker's dozen will ever get a fresh start. Each proved so utterly rotten when daylight was let into it that it could never again get business, even though the Insurance Department gave permission to go ahead. The whole thirteen companies are managed (or manipulated) by respectable men—men of good social standing—who attend fashionable churches, and think it would be a good thing to take the ballot away from the working classes. Not having the figures at hand just now, I can not say exactly how many millions these respectable, religious, suffrage-restriction gentlemen have stolen, or permitted o be stolen, from the confiding policy-holders, who were credulous enough to trust them. But the gross amount is no trifle. The liabilities of the Continental foot up $5,800,000, and the Receiver thinks that if the policy-holders live long enough they may ultimately get 35 cents on the dollar. The liabilities of the Security amount to something over $4,000,000, and it is doubtful if over 20 cents on the dollar will ever be paid. It would not be much out of the way to put down the aggregate stealings, or misappropriations, or whatever they may be called, at $15,000,000. A large part of this sum was unquestionably squandered in loose management, but another large part was certainly spent by the officers in extravagant living.

There should be a large stencil plate for marking meal bags, grain sacks and similar articles, and a smaller rubber stamp for printing the owner's name on hoes, shovels, rakes and the many small tools which are often lent, often used away from home, and consequently liable to be lost or stolen.

"Is this a foreign country?" asks an exchange. "Russian leather is made in Connecticut, Bordeaux wine is manufactured in California, French lace is woven in New York, Italian marble is dug in Kentucky, Marseilaise linen is produced in Massachusetts, English cassimers is made in New Hampshire, Parian art work comes from a shop in Boston, Spanish mackerel are caught on the New Jersey coast, and Havana cigars are rolled out by the millions in Chicago."

A learned Professor and a Rev. Doctor (both of whom shall be nameless) had a theological debate. Words of "high import" on fore-knowledge—fate—infinity, &c., were discussed. After the debate, in a little bye talk, a wicked editor said he would bet a dollar neither of the learned gentlemen could repeat the Lord's Prayer correctly. The wager was made. Both tried, and both—failed!

The Northern Lights.

The Finland observations of northern lights in the years 1840–1855, numbering 1,100, have recently been compared by M. Fritz, in the Wochenschrift fur Astronomie, with auroral phenomena of the same period in all other regions. This comparison leads to results which are interesting as bearing on the theory of the phenomenon. The table shows that of 2,035 days of the months August to April, on which northern lights were seen, 1,107 days were days of northern light for Finland. On 794 days northern lights were visible simultaneously in America, and mostly also in Europe; on 101 days only in Europe, and on 212 days only in Finland. They were on 958 days visible in Europe and America, and not visible in Finland. The conclusion is thus reached that a large portion of the polar lights have no very great extension, or that the causes producing them must often be of a very local nature, while in another portion of the phenomena the regions of simultaneous appearance are very considerable. The number of those phenomena which are limited to Finland is very small. With the increase of frequency of the phenomena, at the time of maximum, their number observed in Finland and America on the same day increases; while those observed in Finland and only in Europe, or those in Finland only, decrease. These relations correspond to the known law, that with the frequency the intensity and extent of the polar lights also increase.

Condensed Apple Culture.

Prof. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural College, gives the following admirable directions for apple growing: A young tree should be treated very much as you would treat a hill of corn. Hoed crops will answer in a young orchard; sowed crops will do much harm to young trees. I think it a good plan to keep young trees mulched, and I am not sure but it is the best of all ways to treat large or old trees as long as they live. Mulch prevents the rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil, keeps the surface mellow, prevents the soil from often freezing and thawing in winter and becoming overheated in summer. Whether or not to cultivate trees which have become well established depends upon circumstances. I have never seen an apple orchard which I thought was injured by too frequent shallow culture, but this may be the case in some places, especially in warm climates or where the soil is deep and very rich. Whether to cultivate or not can be told by the looks of the trees. If the color of the leaves is good and the growth all right, and the trees bear well of fine fruit, they are doing well enough, even if in grass. But if the leaves are pale, the growth of the annual twigs much less than a foot in length on trees set twelve years, and the fruit small and poor, something is the matter, and they are suffering for want of plow, harrow or cultivator, or heavy mulch or coat of manure, or two or more of these combined. The upper twigs of trees set twelve years, ought to grow six to twelve or more inches each year. To judge of the condition of an apple tree is much like judging of the condition of sheep in a pasture. Look at the sheep, and not at the pasture. As long as the sheep are plump and fat they are all right.

Bulgarian Funerals.

On the front of the wagon rode the priest, carrying in his hands a sacristy made of clay; and behind sat one of the relatives. It was followed by a small crowd of about 20 or 30 mourners, mostly women, wearing gowns of coarse homespun cloth, colored aprons, and handkerchiefs on their heads, being the usual costume of the country. Arriving at the ruins of the battered and destroyed church of St. George, the procession stopped, and the mourners crossed themselves, while the priest scattered incense on all sides. The corpse, which was wrapped in a colored blanket, the face only being exposed, was carried into the church, placed before the altar, and laid feet eastward in the blanket, the head being supported by a pillow. The body was clad in gold-braided bridal costume, a handkerchief on the head, shoes and stockings on the feet, and a gold chain around the neck. On the breast was placed a lighted, triple-branched wax-taper, and bunches of flowers were also laid on the breast and placed in the hand. A small oil lamp was burning near the head. A loaf of bread on a plate, a pan of boiled wheat, and a dish of honey were set near the corpse. The mourners, and a congregation to the number of about fifty, mostly women, each held a lighted taper, as did also the two officiating priests and the clerks.

Spiders.

What is the reason for the intense disgust shown by many persons for the innocent spider? They are generally not only harmless but very useful, in destroying many kinds of troublesome insects.

Some species show great skill in building. They hollow out cells; they bore galleries; they make vaults; they build, as it were, bridges; they construct entrances to their habitations. They even adapt doors to these entrances which work beautifully on a hinge. On looking within, we find extreme neatness. The soil in which these dwellings are found may be humid, but no water can enter them. The walls are nicely covered with a tapestry of silk, having the lustre of satin, and of a dazzling whiteness.

Another spider chooses a kind of red earth about three inches deep. The wall of the tube is covered with a kind of smooth mortar. This coat is very thin and soft to the touch; but before the spider makes it, she covers the earthy plaster-work with a coarse web, on which she glues her silken tapestry.

A Valuable Oak.

The Monarch Oak, the largest in Herefordshire, was sold the other day by auction. The reason for cutting down this king of the forest was because it has been three times struck by lightning within the last seven years, but though those repeated attacks have shattered a great part of its top, it still contains upward of 1,000 cubic feet of timber, and its girth is sixty-six feet. With this tree two smaller Oaks were included (one of them a dead tree), and the three together realized the reserve price of £200.

Bermuda Grass—Joint Grass.

Bermuda grass is so called from the island of Bermuda, its native home. It long since was introduced into the Southern States, and rapidly spread over the country, annoying the planters of cotton and cane greatly. While the South was under the dominion of slavery, and cotton and cane growing were the principal agricultural crops, the Bermuda grass was the great pest of the country, as the wild morning-glory is in some sections of this State to orchardists and vegetable growers. Since, however, people from the North have settled in these States, and carried with them a more general agriculture, they have found this same Bermuda grass a blessing rather than a curse. It is one of the very best stock grasses they have, both for pastures and for hay. It has a creeping joint stem under ground, and from this grows up the numerous shoots, not over six to ten inches high, terminated by three or four spreading purple spikes or flowers. The underground stems seem to form a medium between the roots proper and the upright stalks and, being protected, do not die, but in the winter remain in a semi-dormant state, ready to throw up the blades and stalks in the early spring. Every joint of these underground stems or runners and every joint of the runners or creepers that run or creep along the surface of the ground is furnished with a bud from which additional runners or upright stems shoot out, and from these joints also strike down into the soil small fibrous branches or roots. The blade or leaf of this grass resembles in color the leaf or blade of the timothy, but is not so long, and except where it grows on very rich soil and before it has finely formed mats, not so large. It grows best in a loose sandy soil, but will soon root out all other grasses in most any soil—even in those so completely saturated with alkali that salt grass will not do well. It grows vigorously in the dryest soils, and flourishes under water, sending its runners up to the surface as if to get breath and strength, and in this way will live for months covered with water. It may be propagated by seed or by roots. The runners or stems that run under ground and on the surface if broken or cut into pieces and spread over the surface of loose ground and harrowed in and plowed in will grow, each becoming an independent plant and throwing out runners of its own.—Sac. (Cal.) Union.

Domestic Recipes.

Crust for Meat-Pies.—One quart of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of good firm lard wel. chopped in, two and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, wet with a very little hot water and mixed in with the milk; two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, sifted into the dry flour; little salt; work quickly, and not make very stiff.

Chicken Jelly.—Boil a pair of chickens until you can pull the meat from the bones; remove all the meat, and allow the bones to boil half an hour longer; stand this in a cool place and it will become jellied; the next day cut the meat into small pieces, melt the jelly and throw it in; then add two tablespoons of Worcestershire sauce, two of walnut sauce, one tablespoon of salt, a pinch of powdered mace, cloves, and allspice; slice ten hard-boiled eggs and two lemons, line a large bowl, or form, with these slices, then pour in the mixture, and let it stand in a cool place (but not to freeze). The water should just cover the chickens when put to boil. This is a very ornamental dish, and keeps for a long time.

Chester Muffins (excellent.)—Four quarts flour, teacup sugar, teacup butter, cup yeast, four eggs, little salt, two quarts sweet milk. Let rise all night.

Bread Dumplings.—Soak some bread crumbs in milk or water; mix an egg with it, and a little flour, till quite thick; then drop in stewing veal or soup, or stewing chickens. Soon as rise they are done.

Cream Jelly Cake.—Two eggs and the white of one, one cup sugar, three tablespoons of melted butter, four tablespoons of sweet milk, one teaspoon even full of soda, one and one-half cups sifted flour. Bake in sheets as for jelly cake.

Cream Jelly for Cake.—One cup sweet milk, one tablespoon corn starch, one tablespoon sugar and the yolk of one egg. Boil the milk and thicken with the starch; then add the egg and sugar, and when cool flavor with lemon extract. Spread between the layers of cake as for jelly cake.

Hickory-Nut Cake.—Two cups of sugar; three-fourths of a cup of butter; the beaten whites of six eggs; three-fourths of a cup of sweet milk; three cups of flour, in which mix thoroughly three teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, one pint of chopped hickory-nut meats.

Glucose, or Grape Sugar.

The manufacture of glucose or grape sugar from corn, is becoming an important industry in parts of the west. Mr. Blatz, of Milwaukee, recently delivered a lecture before the Natural History Society of that city, in which he speaks of the uses which glucose serves in various manufactures. He stated that brewers availed themselves of the substance when their malt failed to contain the necessary percentage of saccharine matter, and that this addition really improved the beer.

He also stated that the use of glucose had been resorted to by confectioners. Sugar commanded from 10 to 12 cents a pound—grape sugar but 5 cents a pound—and hence the utilization of the latter. These candies, though not so sweet, were really less injurious to the system than those composed entirely of sugar. The use of glucose would become more general among confectioners as soon as they acquired the art of preventing the candies from assuming a gummy surface. Unless the proportions of grape sugar and trade sugar were carefully studied the glucose would preponderate and cause the candies to lose shape and become soft, gummy masses.

The speaker had experimented and found this new factor in the industrial arts an excellent substitute for yeast, or, rather, a valuable agent in connection with yeast.

The general supposition that the sulphuric acid used in the process of conversion affected the glucose was unwarranted. All his tests with litmus papers had failed to reveal the presence of acid in the material.

Survival of the Fittest.

The Darwinian doctrine of the survival of the fittest in animal life, in its relation to the perfection of the species, says the Philadelphia Times, is quite as applicable to the vegetable world, as many careful cultivators are aware. The practice of saving the best for seed, if adopted by the farming community generally, would increase the average production to an extent little dreamed of. The usual practice is just the other way. Small potatoes are not only saved for seed, but there are many who will assert that they see a profit in it—an erroneous idea which cannot too soon be corrected. In respect to grain there is less variety of opinion. The following, which comes to us in an exchange, confirms the principle: "A farmer, well known for his care in the selection of his seed, made it a practice to set apart each year a certain portion of his fields for the raising of seed. Upon these seed-plats none but the most select seed was used, and of a given quality. The best cultivation was given without regard to cost, and the product of these seed-plats was used for the general crops; the top or extra grain being carefully sorted each year, to be again sown for future seed. Thus he always had none but the best and most mature seed for sowing, and always obtained an extra price from others, for seed from his fields. But his own selected seed for these seed-plats could not be bought at any price."

A Mother's Devotion.

The Virginia, Nev., Chronicle, relates the following: "Mrs. L. M. Dettenreinder, a widow lady of sixty-two, living at Virginia City, Nev., learned that her son was lying dangerously ill at Yellowstone Crossing, and at once set out to nurse him. She traveled by rail to Franklin, eighty-five miles north of Ogden, thence by stage without a halt to Virginia, Mon., 400 miles away, and to Bozeman, ninety miles further. The remaining thirty miles of her journey being done by vehicle, the whole trip taking nine days. She nursed her son for a month, and though the Nez Perces were raiding in the vicinity, did not abandon her post. She was one of the first settlers of Nevada, an experienced rifle shot, and acquainted with Indian warfare, and so 'didn't scare worth a cent.' Finding that her son got no better, she resolved, he being unable to stand the fatigue of a railroad journey, to take him home herself, and so bought a wagon, span of horses and tent, and set out for Virginia City. She camped out for six nights, this not including the nights spent where there were houses, the cold being so great on many nights that the streams and pools were covered with ice. Part of the time a young man accompanied them, but during the greater part of the journey the gray haired mother was alone, having to care for the invalid, pitch the tent, attend to the horses and do all the work of driving. Finally she reached home in safely with her precious charge.

What Hair Indicates.

Eyes, mouth, chin and nose all contribute to indicate the character of their owners, and now somebody finds that the hair has a similar use. Straight limky, stringy-looking hair indicates weakness and cowardice. Curly hair denotes a quick temper. Frizzly hair set on one's head as if each individual hair were ready to fight its neighbor, denotes courseness. Black hair denotes courage, especially when one is cornered, with a wonderful degree of pertinacity and a disposition to hang on until whatever is undertaken be accomplished; also a strong predisposition to revenge wrongs and insults real or fancied. Brown hair denotes a fondness for life, a friendly disposition, ambition earnestness of purpose, capacity for business, and reliability of friendship, in proportion as the hair is fine. Very fine hair indicates an even disposition, a readiness to forgive, with a desire to add to the happiness of others. Persons with fine light brown or auburn hair, inclined to curl or frizz, are quick tempered, and are given to resentment and revenge. Light brown hair inclined to redness, with a freckled skin, is a certain indication of deceit, treachery, and a disposition to do something mean by a friend when that friend can no longer be used to advantage. By remembering these items quite an amusing parlor game of fortune telling may be instituted.

Nature's Sermons.

Nature is emblematical to man. The autumn leaves fall, but are not lost. They die, but are not annihilated. The leaves decay, but the bud is a promise of renovation. Black clouds in the sky lower, but sunshine dispels them. The bright star sets in the western horizon, but again rises in the east. Night comes on, but day succeeds it. Winter steals on apace, but spring comes after. The song of the birds has ceased, but to be renewed.

Sunshine and shower, heat and cold, summer and winter, decay and renovation—all nature—speak to man in varied tones, gentle or stern, but he seldom understands her language.

Nature says to man, "You fall like the leaf, but you are not lost. You die, but you are not annihilated. You decay, but a germ of after life is in you. Shadows, like clouds, cross your path, but brighter days, like sunshine, will succeed. Your star appears to be extinguished, or set forever, but it reappears in another direction. When your night comes on it is not eternal, but day will reappear. Your ice-bound winter (the emblem of despair) soon brings spring, the emblem of hope. Your pleasures, like the migratory birds, at times seem all to have departed; but never mind, they will some day come back and renew their way. F. J. H.

Munster is the great butter-producing province of Ireland, Cork being the seat and centre of the trade, especially the foreign, which, from many causes, is entirely monopolizes. Waterford is a great butter-shipping port, while Limerick and Belfast also supply considerable and increasing quantities for the English market. The butter of the three last named towns is better adapted than that of Cork for immediate consumption from its lighter cure, less salt being used in its preparation; whereas the Cork butter, being more heavily salted, can be preserved much longer than the others.

The Greatest Strike Yet.

Everywhere the sick are striking against metallic medicines and powerful vegetable poisons. Everywhere they are coming to the belief that a constitutional invigorant, a preparation uniting the properties of a tonic, a gentle purgative, a sedative and general regulator is necessary to all diseases. Parmelee's Great Dyspepsia Compound is precisely such a preparation. It is a marvelous medicine. Sample bottles, 15 cents; large size, $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

Florida Lizards.

During a sojourn in Waldo, Florida, Mr. Henry Gillman has studied the characters and habits of a great variety of Lizards, and in a brief communication to the American Naturalist states some of the results of his observations. One point which he has been enabled to determine is the possession, by the lizards of Florida, of the power of chameleonization, or of changing color. He states positively that the lizards of Florida possess this power in a remarkable degree. Thus, he has seen a small, yellowish-brown lizard on quitting the ground instantly assume the dull grey hue of a weather-beaten fence rail, along which it glided. Passing over some olive tinted foliage it next adopted that color, which was succeeded by a bright green as the animal reached and rested under the grass and leaves of like shade. The original yellowish-brown was again assumed on the lizard returning to the ground. Each of these changes was almost instantaneous, and the entire series could not have occupied more than one-quarter of a minute of time.

Peculiar People.

People who will suffer from sour stomach, cramps, colic cholera-morbus, when Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic is known to be a reliable and speedy remedy. To the aged it will prove a great comfort, and to the inebriate, who wishes to reform, it is invaluable, giving tone to the digestive organs and strength to resist temptation. It is purely vegetable extract. As an appetizer it is greatly superior to wines and liquors. Price, sample bottles, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Smethport, Pa.

A girl in Oil City, Pa., saw a decapitation trick in a pantomime, and was so frightened that she had spasms and died.

It's a popular delusion to think that powder on a lady's face has the same effect as in a barrel of a gun—assists her in going off.

—The stagnation of the English iron trade causes the consumption of coal to be very small in England compared to what it was.

A Western paper tells of a man who claims to have traded horses thirty-seven times, and cheated the other man every time, and yet when his wife died the other day he promised to meet her in Heaven.

It is a striking instance of the depravity of inanimate things that when bobtailed coats are in fashion pantaloons wear out behind in about a quarter of the time that they do when the friendly garment which reaches to the knee is worn.

The exact sciences may be very smart fellows, but their efforts have all been vanity so long as the average mind fails to comprehend why a dog wags his foot when you scratch his back.

The population of Richmond Va., has doubled since the war, and her manufactories now number 361. The sales in 1876 reached the sum of $22,424,800, her wheat and corn mills producing $2,857,000, her forty-one tobacco factories $12,038,300, and her iron work $2,032,780.

Plants imbibe nourishment from the soil, chiefly from the points of the fibres at the extremities of their roots. Hence the practice of banking up beans, potatoes and other plants in hills or drills, and of watering, stirring the soil, and laying manure close to the stems of trees and plants, is erroneous in principle and often injurious in effect.

Brain work, and that of the clearest kind, comes into profitable play quite as well on the farm as anywhere else. Look ahead, get a just view of the position; have plowing, sowing, harvesting, and selling all done at the proper time. Never hurry, but always drive work ahead. Know in the evening what you intend to do next day. Have your rainy day and your clear day occupation designed before hand. Always bring into requisition the full means for compassing the desired ends. In short, study and understand your business, and you will enjoy it, and thrive at it.

Recently, when a church steeple was in the course of erection in a Scotch town, the Provost had a conversation with the architect, and pointed out the danger which he supposed might arise from the action of the wind upon the weathercock, the great size of which surprised him when he saw it before it was put up. He thought it would be apt to disturb the stones in the pinnacle or the steeple. "Oh, there is no danger!" said the architect. "You see the weathercock turns round with the wind, and never presents any great surface to it. There is nothing but the cardinal points." "Ah, well," said the provost, "and couldna ye mak' the cardinal points turn round too?"

Rose Eytinge employed a fashionable San Francisco dressmaker to create her costumes for "Antony and Cleopatra." The artiste in silks, satins and laces being a little at sea, called to inspect Picou's great painting at a well known gallery, thinking it might afford suggestions. After a brief inspection she came hurrying from the place, remarking as she passed out that the matter might more properly be referred to a jeweler. The costume of Cleopatra, it will be remembered, consisted merely of a necklace, armlets and anklets, making it more costly, though scarcely less primitive, than the draperies of Eden. Other models were afterward chosen.

Suther-making, like any other farm work, has too long been considered something that one person can do as well as another; a business that one can take up and follow successfully without first learning the trade; than which, a great mistake is seldom made. With good butter cows, running in good, sweet pasture during the cool, pleasant weather of June or September, almost any one who tries can make a fair article of butter. So might a green landsman steer a ship in fair weather, but it is the storms which make the sailor, as it is the bad weather controlled, and the disagreeable surroundings mastered which makes the successful butter-maker.

"And are you a mason, also?" said Mrs. Ray, turning to the gentleman who had been introduced to her as Captain Howe.

It has been remarked that "the climax of human indifference has arrived when a woman doesn't care how she looks."

A monopoly for preparing and selling opium has been established at Canton, and sold to a committee for $140,000 per annum.

An auctioneer recently declined to praise some old china he was offering for sale, saying it had already been sufficiently "cricked up."

The exportation of American pork has made the keeping of pigs unprofitable in England, and even the Irish farmers are giving up the attempt.

"The words facile and docile," says the teacher (Webster), "are not pronounced 'fay-cile,' or 'doe-cile,' as most people are wont to use them, but 'fas-il' and 'dos-il'."

It is safe to guess of what a young man is thinking when he takes short steps, and holds his arm as though a little hand rested on the crook of his elbow.

"Dearest," he murmured, ecstatically, as he folded her in his arms for the first time, "let me sample the nectar of your lips." "Take a whole schooner of it," she faintly whispered; "it's all on tap."

By an accident at a hotel an empty champagne bottle was placed at a guest's table. Turning to the waiter, he said, "I did not order 'Extra Dry.'" The waiter saw through it.

A county girl worked the motto, "I need thee every hour," and presented it to her beau. He says he can't help it—it takes him two hours to milk, and feed the pigs, morning and night, and business has got to be attended to.

When a man has been laid up for three weeks with a broken leg, and the landlord begins to talk about the rent, nothing cheers him so much as to send a note to a friend stating his troubles, and receive a reply to the effect that the latter will come in in the course of the day and read a chapter from the testament to him.

The Siberian newspapers complain of the large numbers of convicts sent to their country. The chief population of the towns belong to that objectionable class. Political convicts, however, are said to be a valuable acquisition. On the low lands, on the other hand, there are many villages in which the number of the convicts distributed over the settlement does not exceed one per cent of the whole population. Still the villages are much afflicted with a vagabond element of thieves who have run away from their stations. It is dangerous to approach them, since usually some of the peasants in the village are in close connection with them and harbor them, or, if that is not possible, pass them on to another village.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
(v16-n15 tf.)

Dr. Whittier, of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

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Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of
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A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all Kidney, Liver, and Urinary complaints.
Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
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WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit to all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Humors, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Nervousness, Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regulator.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache as if by magic, relieves Neuralgic Pain, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
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WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Dizziness, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. In other Pills suppress a small dose. Governed strictly by the laws of health. Price 25c. each. Prepared by Warner's Safe Remedies Association, Rochester, N. Y. Sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
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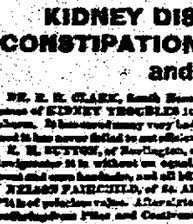
IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?
BECAUSE IT IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT ACTS ON THE LIVER, BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.
Because it addresses the whole system of the poisonous humors that otherwise develope in Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Kidney and Urinary diseases, or Rheumatism and Lumbago, and which by weaken, disorder every function and bring on weakness and disease.
If you want to be well in spite of yourself, use KIDNEY-WORT. It is a dry vegetable compound, and one package will make six quarts of Medicine. Buy it of the Druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.